THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1832. NO. 56.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale, the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

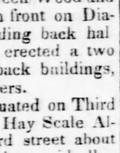
FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf



THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

FOR SALE.

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK.
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE,—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.
February 18—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.
July 1—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

48 HOGSHEADS OF TOBACCO.—Just received by M. ATWOOD,
Feb. 7. Corner Wood and Front streets

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, *Rag Stones*—for sale by
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.
March 16—tf.

COTTON.

22 BALES Prime Tennessee and Mississippi Cotton. Just landed—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner Wood and Front streets.
March 16, 1832.

J. BAXTER & CO.

FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets; French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc: Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do. Heavy Black India do.; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gauze Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Cambets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Cambets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do.—Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do, a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

BRUSSELS, Ingrain, Venitian and Domestic Carpeting;
Floor and Table Oil Cloths;
Scarlet, Green, and Drab Floor-cloth Baizes;
Splendid Piano, Table, and Stand Covers;
Hearth Rugs of every quality;
India and Dressed Door Matts;
Rug Fringes, Carpet Bindings.
Together with a general assortment of Venitian Blinds.

ADAMS M'FADDEN,

Having taken the extensive warehouse, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association, No. 26 Wood street, and next door below the Drug store of Messrs. Charles Avery & Co., is now opening the most splendid assortment of Goods in the above line that has ever been seen in this city, and to which the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen is most respectfully invited.

In addition to the above, while in Philadelphia, he engaged the services of an experienced Upholsterer, who will shortly be forthcoming, and ready to attend every call in his line, and perform his work in eastern city style.

As arrangements have been made with several of the most extensive importing houses to the eastward, a regular, general, and superb assortment of every article in the above line will be constantly kept up, and offered at fair prices, for cash, acceptances, or the usual credit. And as the above named intends to devote his whole personal attention to the concerns of this establishment, he will be thankful for the influence and patronage of his many friends. Pittsburgh, Feb. 17, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY,

CORNER *of Baltimore and Charles streets*, Baltimore, has for sale a General Assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, consisting in part of *Waltham, Appleton, Lowell, Hamilton, Nashua, Exeter, Avery, and Pittsfield Manufactures*, which will be sold on favorable terms, by the Package or Piece.
February 7, 1832.—2w3m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR LEASE.

THE Subscribers are Agents for the Lease of Two Lots of Ground, fronting on Penn street 120 feet, and extending along side of the canal to the Allegheny river, say 500 feet, except a small part where the Toll House is erected—said ground being part of that valuable estate of the late James S. Stevenson, Esq.

REV. DAVID ELLIOT.
Washington, Pa.
ALEXANDER LAUGHLIN.

☞Any person wishing to rent a part, or the whole of said lots, will please apply to Alexander Laughlin, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.
March 9, 1832.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING

Being associated in the Grocery and Commission Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.
March 6, 1832.—tf

☞The Western Courier, Ohio; Blairsville Record, and Ebinsburgh Sky, Pa., will insert the above to amount of $8 each, and charge this office

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

A PART of the premises of the late James S. Stevenson will be leased for a term of years. The situation for a Lumber Yard is a most advantageous one; the greater part of the ground is immediately adjoining the Allegheny river, with a landing on Wayne street, which gives to the premises the decided advantage over any other yard. For further particulars, inquire of

GEORGE OGDEN,
Corner of Wood and Second streets.
January 24, 1832.—tf

DENTISTRY.

DOCTOR WARE very respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has taken an office, No. 12 Fifth street, where he holds himself in readiness, from 9 o'clock, A. M., until 6 P. M., to perform all operations connected with Scientific Surgical Dentistry.

Doct. W. politely solicits a share of public patronage. All work done to the entire satisfaction of the patient, or no charges made. The worst cases of diseased gums cured; loose teeth, in adults made firm, where they have become so from an unhealthy state of the gums.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Dentrifice, warranted to prevent tartar collecting on the teeth, and a preserver of the gums from disease, at No. 12 Fifth street. ☞If required, Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

Pittsburgh, March 2—3mo.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, March 15—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. March 9—tf.

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.
Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN,

Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.
March 27, 1832.—6m.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

March 16—tf.

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets
Pittsburgh, January 13, 132.—tf

☞NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the subscribers, at the bar of N. Griffith, Esq., Wood street, Pittsburgh, and at Brownsville, until the 10th of April next, for the freighting of the timber for the Monongahela Bridge, at Brownsville, for which the cash will be paid on delivery. The whole to be delivered within six weeks from that date. Those who propose will state the gross sum for the delivery of the whole quantity. The timber to be of white pine: the number of pieces, and their dimensions, will be shown to persons desirous of proposing, at the abovementioned places. WILLIAM LE BARON,
A. S. DEARMOND.
March 6.—11t

PLAIN, CUT, AND PRESSED

GLASS WARE,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS inform their friends and the public, that in addition to their usual extensive assortment of Plain and Cut Glass, they have a variety of new articles of Pressed Glass, of every description, and have just imported, direct from the manufactories, some of the newest and most fashionable Plated Caster Frames; all of which are for sale upon the lowest terms.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
February 28—2mo.

D. & J. KING

Are now opening, at No. 92 Market street,

A FRESH assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS; among which are Ingrain and Venitian Carpeting, and Hearth Rugs; *Leghorn Hats and Bonnets; English and Fancy Dunstables; Ladies' and Misses' Gimp Bonnets, and Traveling Baskets.*

Also, a variety of BLUE, BLACK, DRAKE-NECK, ADELAIDE, and other *BROAD CLOTHS. Summer Cloths; Merino* and other *Cassimeres*, suited for the present and approaching season, which they offer to sell, Wholesale or Retail, on the *most reasonable terms.* Pittsburgh, March, 1832.—tf

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

BACON.

100,000 LBS. Superior KENTUCKY BACON,

Just received, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
March 2, 1832.—1m *Front Street.*

WANTED,

AT this Office, an Apprentice to the Printing Business, a boy of 13 or 14 years of age—from the country, would be preferred. Jan. 27

POETRY.

THE MOTHER'S HOPE.

BARRY CORNWALL.

"Mother, do not mourn for *me!*
Better 'tis I leave thee:
Should I stay, and, day by day,
Sigh my very soul away?
I would never grieve thee,
Mother, tender mother, dear!
But *do not* bid me linger here!

"In some other happier clime
I may lose my sorrow:
Other brighter days may rise—
Though, to-day, my spirit sighs,
It may smile to-morrow;
And hope again may gaily burn;
And, mother, *then* I will return.

"I would not leave thee, in thine age,
To care of any stranger,—
It is but *for a time* I go;
And to your arms, ere long, you know
You'll welcome your sea-ranger;
And many a stone and treasure gay
I'll bring you from lands far away."

"Peace, Gerald!" thus the mother said;
"Speak not to *me* of treasure,
Of foreign clime and precious stone;
Dost think a mother left alone,
To weep for thee, hath leisure
To dream of aught benea h the sky?
Alas! she can but grieve and die!

"Know, Gerald, that the mother's heart
No second hope can cherish;
If he, whom she has fed from birth,
Should leave her lonely on the earth—
Poor hea t!—she soon must perish!
A day of tears—a night of sighs—
And so the childless mother dies!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

THE CASE OF THE MISSIONARIES.

The mandate, issued by the Supreme Court, in the case of the Missionaries, is not and cannot be directed to the Marshal. It is addressed to the Georgia Court, in which the sentence was rendered. It is the common ordinary process issued, when the Supreme Court reverses the judgment of an inferior court. Exactly the same kind of process will issue, to the United States Circuit Court for Ohio, in the case of the City of Cincinnati and E. White. It informs the Georgia Court, that its judgment is reversed and annulled, and it directs that the Prisoners be set at large. In common cases, the Georgia Court would receive the mandate, cause it to be recorded, and comply with its directions. This is the plain course of duty, in a Government of laws. But the Georgia Court may refuse to pursue this course. The Court of Appeals of Virginia once refused to pursue it, and the proceedings that followed were these: The party interested, applied, at the next term of the Supreme Court, for redress: that Court entered into no conflict with the Court of Appeals of Virginia. It issued process direct to the Marshal of Virginia, to put the party in possession of the property adjudged to be his right by the Supreme Court; the Marshal obeyed, and there the matter ended.

If the Georgia Court refuse to respect the mandate, that refusal does not defeat its validity and effect—neither does it call for any action on the part of the President. In fact, it makes no occasion for him to act. Several modes of seeking further redress are open to the counsel for the Missionaries. One of them is, that pursued in the Virginia case. Let the matter rest until the next Supreme Court, and then apply to that Court for the proper writ addressed to the Marshal of Georgia, commanding him to set the Prisoners at liberty. If he refuse to obey this writ, then the next measure is to proceed against him by attachment. In case of such refusal, it would, perhaps, be the legal duty of the President to remove the Marshal, and appoint one that would act; but his omitting to do so, could hardly be held an impeachable offence. If the Marshal take upon himself to execute the process, and the officers of Georgia resist, it then becomes his duty to call for aid upon the citizens of the state, as state officers call for assistance when resisted, in the execution of legal process. If he cannot obtain this assistance, then it is his duty to represent the matter to the President: and it is the President's duty to call out the military power of the Union, to enforce the execution of its laws.

There is another mode of proceeding which may bring the contest to this crisis in less time. The reversal of the Georgia judgment totally takes away its validity. It is of no more effect than if it had never been rendered. The Missionaries are as illegally confined, as if no accusation had ever been preferred against them, or sentence passed upon them. Their Counsel may therefore apply to the United States District Judge of Georgia, or to the United States Circuit Judge for that District, for a writ of habeas corpus. This writ must be granted, and those judges being concluded and bound, by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, must, and no doubt would, order the prisoners to be discharged. Process to insure their discharge would be issued to the Marshal, and then the same predicaments occur as already stated. But until the state officers of Georgia refuse to respect the decision, until a Marshal has refused to act, or until he is resisted in acting, and unable to command assistance to enforce obedience, the President has nothing to do. It becomes him to remain silent, until called upon to express his opinions and intentions, and it is most likely he has pursued this course.

It may be that the authorities of Georgia will resist the process of the federal courts, in the hands of the Marshal of the United States. Some intemperate functionary may do this. But it is a step which reflecting men must be very slow to take. Resistance to judicial sentence and to legal process, is repugnant to the moral sense of a community ever used to respect the law and its officers, and accustomed to repose upon them, as the essential safe-guards of all that is valuable. The common good out of the question, such courses create individual responsibilites that men of character do not like to encounter. The excitement under which they were incurred passes away, re-action follows, and the responsibilities remain with accumulated risks and odium. Ruinous damages, exemplary fines and imprisonments may succeed, when the executive of the Nation may feel no sympathy for the sufferers, and entertain no doubt of the justice of the punishments.

Let it be supposed that Georgia should now, in a month from this date, resist the process of the courts, in the confidence that President Jackson would wink at her so doing. In another month, and before the action of the President could be invoked, the snapping of the thread of life, of a very infirm old man, leaves her exposed to the utmost extent of responsibility, with a certainty that the succeeding Executive would make every effort to have the laws duly executed.

The assumption, that General Jackson would neglect the performance of a constitutional duty, which his oath of office enjoins him to perform, appears to me an extraordinary one. The duty exists independent of his private opinion or individual judgment. His functions are purely ministerial. The sheriff, who inflicts capital punishment, might as well claim to act or not, upon his own belief of the innocence or guilt of the party condemned to suffer. That President Jackson has just views of this subject cannot reasonably be doubted. We all remember the anecdote in commendation of him, related by his friends during the canvass for the Presidency. When sitting as a judge, an individual resisted an officer in court. The officer called the by-standers to his assistance. They were overawed by the danger, or averse to act from favor. Judge Jackson intimated to the officer to call the Bench to his assistance. The call was made, the Judge instantly complied, secured the offender, and took care that he was punished. Why assume that he is now less sensible of the imperious necessity of enforcing the process of the judicial tribunals?

If there is nothing in the character of President Jackson, that would lead to this assumption, there is nothing certainly in the character of his cabinet warranting a belief that they would advise it. No man has complained more than Mr. Livingston of obstructions to the legitimate action of the Judiciary. M'Lane, Cass, Taney, are too conversant with sound legal notions, and are too intelligent, to countenance such a dangerous dereliction of duty. Woodbury has felt the impossibilty of sustaining State legislation, and the approving decisions of State Courts against the judgments of the Supreme Court of the United States. He, surely, could not counsel that Georgia should be sustained, where New Hampshire yielded, where New York yielded, where Pennsylvania yielded, where Kentucky and Ohio yielded. The prevailing apprehension ought to be calmed rather than aggravated. Men should compose others. Fear and anger are alike unsafe counsellors. Let us yet trust, that our fellow-citizens of Georgia will pause and reflect, before they exhibit themselves a spectacle of the most hideous aspect: that of deliberately arraying themselves against the law of the land, as expounded by a court of the last resort, composed of time-honored patriots, profound jurists, and citizens of unsullied fame. Such a reproach has not yet fallen upon our institutions. The case of Michael Bright was a mere farce: a ridiculous parade. Nothing serious was contemplated: nothing serious was apprehended. Yet was the law vindicated in the punishment of the offenders. Such must always be the result. The people know too well the value of the law to consent to its permanent prostration.

In the District Court of the United States.

The United States of America *vs* John F. Sarchett.

This case, which, during the last week, has excited considerable interest, was decided on Tuesday last, by a verdict in favor of the United States.

Henry D. Gilpin, Esq. District Attorney for the United States, and John Cadwalader, Esq. for the Defendant.

The facts in evidence were briefly these. In January, 1831, Mr. Sarchett imported from England a number of casks containing short pieces of bolt iron, cut of the proper length to be converted into links for chain cables, of which he is a maker. It was asserted on the part of the United States, that these were essentially bolt or bar iron, and as such to be charged at $37 a ton. Mr. Sarchett contended that, by the process of cutting, they had assumed a new and definite character, as a manufactured article; and as such, not being specifically enumerated in the revenue laws, they were to be charged at 25 per cent. ad valorem.

A great number of witnesses, embracing blacksmiths, makers of chain cables, manufacturers of bar iron, and merchants engaged in the iron trade, were examined on both sides. The various points of law and fact were discussed by the respective counsel at considerable length, and the charge of Judge Hopkinson was very able.

The verdict in favor of the United States is of more than ordinary importance, from the principle which it establishes. If a partial change in an article which still retains its essential character, were deemed sufficient to give it the qualities and denomination of a new manufacture, it is easy to see that there would be but little difficulty in evading the duties in almost every instance, where they are charged on an article susceptible of progressive changes in the course of manufacture.

It may be proper to add, that it appeared in evidence, that the Defendant assented voluntarily to the present suit; for the purpose of having the question decided fairly on its merits.—*Inquirer.*

The Pennsylvania Inquirer, a thorough-going Jackson paper, nevertheless decidedly approves of the decision of the Supreme Court, in the Cherokee case, and expresses a desire that Georgia may at once submit to the decree of the Court.—For this purpose, the Editor says: "Let Governor Lumpkin extend a pardon to the missionaries the moment the mandate is received." Does not the Inquirer know that such a measure on the part of Georgia, would be no submission to the authority of the Court. It would be but a shameful evasion, and the Court would by that very act, in effect, be still set at defiance. We have heard it intimated, from various sources, that such a course would be dictated to the Governor of Georgia, even from Washington. But we opine that the missionaries will not consent to be thus taken out of prison. It is a matter of principle—not only with them, but with the sound part of the nation. There is a precedent for their conduct, in the case of an imprisoned Missionary of old. It will be found reported in the 16th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, verses 25th—30th—both inclusive. For the benefit of the rulers of Georgia, however, we will quote the case, lest they may not have such a book of reference at hand. "And when it was day, the magistrates sent the sergeants, saying, let these men go. And the keeper of the prison told this saying to Paul, the magistrates have sent to let you go: now, therefore, depart, and go in peace. But Paul said unto them, they have beaten us openly, uncondemed, being Romans, and have cast us into prison, and now they do thrust us out privily? Nay, verily, but *let them come themselves, and fetch us out.* And the sergeants told these words unto the magistrates; and they feared, when they heard that they were Romans. And they came and *besought them,* AND BROUGHT THEM OUT."—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Mr. Adams.—The debate of which we spoke last evening, that arose on the motion of Ex-President Adams, to be excused from serving longer on the Committee of Manufactures, will be found in this paper. We have no space for particular comment, nor indeed is comment necessary. It must indeed have sounded strangely in the ears of Mr. Adams, to hear himself so highly praised by those men who were foremost among his assailants, while he was administering the government. *Then,* Mr. Adams was one of the most profligate and corrupt men in existence. No epithet was too coarse to be applied to him, no slander too atrocious to hunt him down with. The Consitution was violated day after day, according to their statements; and in his hands the government would inevitably have gone to pieces, in short order, had he not been turned out to make room for the *profound* statesman, placed at the helm of state in his stead.

Now, however, the drowning cry of Brutus is raised—"Help me Cassius, or I sink!" In one word, the miserable blundering, the wretched conduct of our public affairs, by the present *deplorable* incumbent, has well nigh brought the country into the situation, which, for their own base purposes, they *affected* to dread, should Mr. Adams have been continued in power. Alarmed, at length, at the condition in which the affairs of the Government has been brought by their own folly, they are now crying out to the able and enlightened patriot whom they had discarded—to the pure and upright statesman whom they had traduced, as a virtuous man was scarcely ever traduced before—to come to their rescue.—*New York Spectator.*

Maine.—The Legislature of Maine closed its session on Friday last. The injunction of secrecy on the late proceedings with closed doors, has been removed. A resolution has been adopted by both branches of the legislature, on a communication made by the Governor, authorising the Governor and Council to appoint three Commissioners to treat with a person to be appointed by the National Government, for a cession to Great Britain of the territory north of the St. John, or in other words, for the acceptance of the award of the King of the Netherlands, on the payment to the state of an indemnity; the arrangement to be submitted for ratification to a future legislature. This resolution passed in the Senate by a vote of 18 to 6, and in the House by a vote of 89 to 60. It is proposed that the indemnity shall be ample, either in money or other territory.—*Nat. Gazette, March 15.*

It is stated in a German paper, published in Philadelphia, that the capitalists of Europe have offered to make a loan to the state of Pennsylvania, at an interest of *two per cent.*, on the sole condition that the principal is not to be repaid before 50 years.—*Poulson.*

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Danger of Beauty.—In the firs attempt made by Mary, Queen of Scots, to escape from her imprisonment in Lochleven Castle, she disguised herself as a laundress, with whom she had changed clothes, and when seated in the boat and putting off from the shore, she was discovered by lifting her hand to her head. The extreme beauty of her hand with its whiteness, discovered her at once, and she was carried back to her chamber in bitterness and tears.

Spiced Fish.—It is a curious fact, that since the brig Java was stranded on Cape Cod, near Nauset harbor, codfish have been more abundant near the shore than was ever known previous to that event. We are informed, on credible authority, that from the fish caught by a small row boat in one day, nearly half a bushel of nutmegs, besides a quantity of coffee, was taken.

One fish, a 'real screamer,' had no less than 15 nutmegs in his clam basket, and others nearly as many. There must be 'terrible goings on' down below; we should not wonder if they were about to celebrate a centennial anniversary on the Grand Banks, and that these sea foragers were the purveyors. The brig Pacific went ashore recently near the same place with a cargo of molasses, and it would not surprise us if they were Yankees enough to have a 'lick' at that too. We hope, however, as they are all water drinkers that no shark will persuade them to set up a distillery.—*Boston Transcript.*

Remarkable Phenomenon.—If we hold a narrow slip of paper vertically, about a foot from the eye, and fix both eyes upon an object at some distance beyond it, then if we allow the light of the sun or the light of a candle to act strongly upon the right eye without affecting the left, which may be easily protected from its influence, the left hand strip of the paper, will be seen of a bright green color, and the right hand of a red color. If the piece of paper is sufficiently broad to make the two overlap each other, the overlapping parts will be perfectly white and free from color, which proves that the red and green are what is called *complimentary.*—When equally luminous, or candles are held near each eye, the two strips of paper will be white. If when the candle is held near the right eye, and the strips of paper are seen red and green, then on bringing the candle suddenly to the left eye, the left hand image of the paper will gradually change to a green, and the right hand image to a red.—*Brewster's Optics.*

A splendid piece of ancient *mosaic* has been discovered in the ruins of Pompeii. It is said to be unique, like the Apollo of Belvidere, and to surpass every thing of the kind left by antiquity. A battle car, with twelve horses and twenty-two persons, with a number of other figures, half the size of life, are admirably delineated. The subject is conjectured to be the victory of Alexander over Darius.

The revenue arising from foreign importations, and paid or secured to be paid at the custom house, in the city of Boston, during the year 1831, exceeded, as appears from competent documents, the amount paid in any preceding year since the establishment of the Federal Government, nearly $200,000, notwithstanding the withering effects of the "American System."—*Transcript.*

The London papers contain an account of the number of persons who have emigrated from the United Kingdom, to the United States, and to the Canadas, from 1828 till 1831. They are thus set down:

	U. States.	Canadas.
1828	12,817	12,084
1829	15,678	13,307
1830	24,887	30,574
6 mos. of 1831	15,724	49,383
	69,106	105,348
		69,106
		174,454

Addicted to Revolution.—Sir Robert Peel's mutability ought never to have been regarded with surprise, for one whose family has been enriched by *spinning*, would naturally hope to benefit himself by *turning round.*

In Connecticut, the number of permanent residents unable to read, (exclusive of minors,) is estimated at thirty only.

Furnished from the Custom House for the Morning Courier and New York Enquirer.

Amount of Specie Exported from New York, from 1st Oct. 1830, till 30th Sept. 1831.

Fourth Quarter, 1830—October, November, and December.		
Gold & silver coin, American,	267,785	
Gold specie, Foreign,	38,360	
Silver do. do.	81,331	387,476
First Quarter, 1831—January, February, and March.		
Gold & silver coin, American,	14,000	
Gold specie, Foreign	43,416	
Silver do. do.	183,344	240,760
Second Quarter, 1831—April, May, and June.		
Gold & silver coin, American,	96,262	
Gold specie, Foreign,	58,825	
Silver do. do.	1,275,366	1,430,453
Third Quarter, 1831—July, August, and September.		
Gold & silver coin, American,	636,108	
Gold specie, Foreign,	170,871	
Silver do. do.	2,392,697	3,199,676
Total exported,		$5,258,365

It appears that the annual aggregate of the French pension list is about twenty millions of dollars. The amount for military services alone is about fifteen millions of dollars. The Minister of War stated that there were 30,000 officers on the Books, as pensioners. Among the civil pensioners is *the sister of Robespierre.* Her pension was granted by the Directory, and has been paid by all the subsequent governments. There is also one to the nurse of the King of Rome, which has in like manner been respected in all subsequent changes.

Maryland has revived her claim to that part of Virginia lying between the North and South branches of the Potomac, comprehending part of Hardy, Hamphire, Monongalia, the county of Preston, and we believe part of other counties. It is intimated that one more invitation will be given to Virginia to settle the dispute by reference, and in the event of her declining, that the case will be taken to the Supreme Court. Virginia has heretofore declined any inquiry into the question of right.

A letter from Palermo of the 3d January, states that, in the place of the volcanic island which had existed for some months between the Siacca and Pontelleira, and disappeared lately, is now seen a column of boiling water, about 24 feet in diameter, rising from between 10 to 30 feet above the surface of the sea, and exhaling a strong bituminous odor.

The whole amount of money expended on the public buildings at Washington, up to 1830, is stated to be 3,228,879 dollars. Of this the Capitol alone has cost 2,432,844 dollars. Upwards of a million, however, of this expenditure, has been met by donations of money from Virginia and Maryland, and the sale of lots in the City of Washington, ceded to the United States by individuals at the time of establishing the seat of government; and another million it is estimated will in like manner be provided for by the disposal of the remaining lots belonging to the government.—*Poulson.*

The Louisville and Portland Canal was open, after its completion, 104 days, before it was closed by the ice, this season; during which time, 827 boats of 76,000 tons passed through, of which 406 were steam boats. It is calculated that 300,000 tons will pass annually hereafter, nearly equal to half of the coasting tonnage of the United States. And yet this noble and beneficient undertaking was thought by the advisers of the Executive to be too contracted and diminutive a concern to deserve the aid of the General Government. If such works as this be not National, what shall we call so?

Georgia Policy towards the Indians illustrated.—The Savannah Georgian, of the 10th inst. contains this pregnant paragraph:

"Speculation in Land Lottery chances is in full play. Speculators, we understand, are buying from all who are weak enough to sell, at prices from $10 and upwards, each, and the lottery system advocates, having in this lottery dispensed with the clause prohibiting a transfer, there is nothing to prevent it. However, it is only an illustration of one of the many arguments used against the passage of the bill."

A gentleman who has just returned from Constantinople, informs the editors of the New York Post that civilization is making evident and rapid progress among the Ottoman nation. The Turks of the present day, are not the Turks of the last century. They are kind, courteous, and mild in their manners: and the bigotry of Islamism no longer exhibits itself in rude epithets, applied to those of another faith. The term 'Christian Dog' is out of fashion. The razor has been introduced, and tho' the old men still retain and cherish the venerable incumbrance of their beards, the younger Turks have shaved away all but a pair of mustachios on their upper lip, retaining not even so much as the *favorite* worn by some of the exquisites in this country. On all public occasions, at parades and spectacles of all kinds, the women make their appearance in great numbers, wearing, however, the oriental veil, which covers only the chin, the upper edge of the forehead, and a small part of each side of the face. The late introduction of a press, and the establishment of a newspaper, form an important era in the history of Turkish civilization.—Should the progress of improvement continue as it has begun, we may yet see the Ottoman empire outstripping their Russian neighbors in every thing which makes a cultivated nation.—*Baltimore Amer.*

Crime in France.—Out of every 100 persons accused, 61 are regularly condemned. Out of the whole population, 1 in every 4,460 inhabitants is accused. In every 100 crimes, 25 are against the person, 75 against property. Experience shows that the number of murders is annually nearly the same; and what is still more singular, that the instruments or means employed, are also in the same proportion. The inclination to crime is at its *maximum* in *man* about the age of 25, in *woman*, 5 years later. The proportion of men and women accused is 4 to 1. The *seasons* have an influence on crime. In summer, more crimes are committed against the person, fewer against the property; the reverse is the case in winter. The developement of the inclination to crime agrees very perfectly with that of the passions and physical strength; and on the other hand, the developement of reason tends to restrain the inclination. The greatest physical strength of man is developed between the age of 30 and 35; and the greatest mental powers between the age of 45 and 50. At this age the greatest number of *chefs d'œuvre* of the French theatre have been produced. It is a singular contrast, that about this age we find mental alienation most frequent and most difficult to remove.—[Revue Encyclopedique et Annales d'Hygiene.]

Statement of Cotton imported into England during the following years:

From	1818	1819	1820
United States	219,950	212,250	301,200
Brazil and Portugal	160,200	125,450	179,700
East Indies	247,300	178,300	57,300
West Indies, &c.	57,850	31,070	31,950
	685,300	547,070	570,150
From the U. States	219,950	212,250	301,200
Other	445,350	334,820	268,950
From	1826	1827	1828
United States	394,234	647,883	439,828
Brazil, W.Indies, &c.	75,429	148,761	187,400
Egypt	46,926	25,233	30,978
East Indies	64,053	71,823	86,184
	580,642	893,600	744,390
From the U. States	394,234	647,883	439,828
Other	196,408	245,717	304,562

Abstract of Congressional Proceedings.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, (20th,) petitions were presented by Messrs. Robbins, Holmes, Dudley, and Poindexter. Bills, on leave, were introduced by Messrs. Hendricks and Benton. The following bills were read the third time and passed, the bill for the relief of John Rogers; the bill authorising the Governor of the Territory of Arkansas to lease the salt springs in that territory; the bill for the relief of Richard G. Morris; the bill granting a pension to William Scott; the bill for the relief of Sylvia Pasner, and a bill for the relief of the officers and soldiers of Fort Delaware. After some time spent in the consideration of Executive business, the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on Tuesday, (20,) Mr. Doddridge, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported a bill to secure to merchants and others, payment for labor done and materials furnished in Washington City, which was read twice, and committed. Mr. Washington introduced a resolution directing the Library Committee to inquire into the propriety of purchasing, for the use of Congress, a number of copies of the Laws of the District of Columbia, published by Mr. William A. Davis. Mr. Wilde submitted a resolution on the subject of the coinage, which occupied the attention of the House, until a successful motion was made by Mr. Hubbard for the order of the day. The consideration of the bill to amend the law of the last session of Congress for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States was resumed. Mr. McDuffie proposed an amendment limiting the application of the measure to such debtors as had been or might be entitled to a discharge from their debts to individuals by the operation of the insolvent law in the States where such a law existed, or on the same principles in States where such laws did not exist, or by the consent of three fourths of the creditors to a release from his private liabilities. A debate ensued upon this proposition, which continued until after 4 o'clock, when the amendment was agreed to without a division. Mr. McDuffie proposed another amendment, declaring the liabilities of sureties and joint debtors, which was also agreed to. The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on the next day.

In the Senate, on Wednesday (21st,) Mr. Waggaman submitted a resolution proposing an enquiry into the expediency of granting 500,000 acres of land to the State of Louisiana for the purposes of internal improvement. Several bills from the House were read twice and referred. The bill from the House for the relief of Benedict Joseph Flajet was, after some discussion ordered to a third reading. Mr. Clay's resolution respecting the Tariff was taken up, and, after some conversation as to the question whether the motion to amend proposed to be offered by Mr. Wilkins, was in order, the resolution was laid on the table, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

In the House, on Wednesday (21st,) Mr. Adams, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported a bill for the prevention of frauds upon the revenue. Mr. Adams stated the reasons which would induce him to decline pressing the request, made on a former day, to be excused from serving on the Committee of Manufactures, for the remainder of the session. The resolution of Mr. Wilde, directing the Committee on Coins to enquire into certain facts connected with an increase of the specie circulation of the country, was modified at the suggestion of Mr. Cambreleng.—Mr. Wilde further modified his resolution, and addressed the House at some length, on the proposition. The consideration of the subject was arrested by a call for the orders of the day. The House proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Committee on the Public Lands, to a bill from the Senate supplementary to the several Laws regulating the sale of the public lands. Various amendments to the amendments of the Committee, were proposed and adopted, and others rejected, when the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

The Senate was, on Thursday, (22d,) occupied until six o'clock with the discussion of various propositions to amend and refer Mr. Clay's resolution for a new tariff, and the whole subject was finally disposed of by referring it to the Committee on Manufactures. When the resolution came up for consideration, Mr. Sprague addressed the Senate at length, in its support; when, Mr. Wilkins, after a few remarks, submitted the following amendment to strike out all after the word "forthwith," and insert the following: "so far reduced, or altogether abolished, as to bring down the amount of the public revenue to a sum sufficient to defray the ordinary expenditures of the Government, after the payment of the national debt, as proposed in the late report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and without a view to a surplus revenue for distribution; having such regard, as they may deem expedient, to such an ultimate equalization of duties as will render them efficient for the purpose of their imposition. After some remarks from Messrs. Hayne, Clay, Tazewell, and Wilkins, Mr. Hendricks moved to commit the resolution and amendment to the Committee on Manufactures, to consider and report thereon, which motion Mr. H. supported by a few remarks. After a debate, in which the motion was supported by Messrs. Clay, Sprague, Foot, Forsyth, Dickerson, and Webster, and opposed by Messrs. Hayne, Tazewell, and King—Mr. King moved to lay the resolution and amendment on the table; this motion was lost, ayes 17, noes 29. Mr. Forsyth then moved an amendment to the motion of Mr. Hendricks, to instruct the committee also to take into consideration the amendment offered by Mr. Hayne, and rejected a few days since; and Mr. Poindexter moved to instruct the committee to take into consideration, a resolution offered by him on the 22d Dec. last, on the subject of a reduction of the revenue. Mr. Hendricks having accepted these modifications of his motion, Mr. Bibb then moved, further, to instruct the committee to take into consideration the expediency of reducing the price of the public lands; and Mr. Robinson submitted, as an addition to Mr. Bibb's motion, further to instruct the committee to take into consideration the expediency of transferring them to the states in which they lie, on reasonable terms. Both these propositions having been accepted by Mr. Hendricks as modifications of his motion, a debate arose, in which the propriety of considering the subject of public lands, was advocated by Messrs. Bibb, Benton, Kane, White, and Hendricks, and opposed by Messrs. Buckner and Clay. Mr. Clay having asked for a division of the question, it was put first on referring the resolution and the other propositions just named, with the exception of the motion of Mr. Bibb, as modified by Mr. Robinson, and carried, yeas 27, nays 10.—The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. Bibb, which was supported by Messrs. Bibb, Tazewell, Robinson, Kane, Benton, and Moore, and opposed by Messrs. Clay, Buckner, and Dickerson, and carried by yeas and nays, 26 in the affirmative, and 20 in the negative. So the whole subject, Mr. Clay's resolution, Mr. Hayne's proposition, Mr. Wilkins's amendment, Mr. Poindexter's resolution of the 22d December, and Mr. Bibb's motion respecting the reduction of the price of the public lands, were referred to the Committee on Manufactures, with instructions to consider and report thereon. Mr Clayton offered a resolution further instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of distributing the public lands, or the proceeds of the sales thereof, among the several states on equitable principles, but this could not, consistently with the rules of the Senate, be considered at that time.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Plummer, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to enable the heirs of Elisha Winter and Sons to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims to certain lands, which was read twice and committed. The consideration of Mr. Wilde's resolution on the currency, was resumed; and Mr. Alexander offered a modification calling for an inquiry into the expediency of refusing to receive, in payment of debts due the United States, the notes of banks issuing notes under the denomination of $5. The discussion on the subject was arrested by the expiration of the hour, and the remainder of the day was devoted to the discussion of the bill for the organization of the ordnance department. Before any conclusion was arrived at on the measure, the House, at 4 o'clock, adjourned.

Mr. Wilkins made an ineffectual motion to take up the Apportionment Bill. Mr. Clay's resolution was taken up, and Mr. Forsyth having withdrawn his motion to postpone its further consideration until the first of May next, Mr. Sprague spoke at length, in support of the resolution. Mr. Wilkins offered an amendment to the resolution. Several other amendments were offered, and debated, and, at length, the resolution, with various instructions, was referred to the Committee on Manufactures. The Senate adjourned at 7 o'clock.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4½ a5	Steel, cast, lb	7 a 8
pearl,	5	sad irons	6
Ashes, sc. salts	3½ a 4½	Lead, in pigs	6a6½
black salts	4a4½	in bars	6½
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	$8
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12½
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7a8
Bacon, lb.	5½	Leather, sole,	28
Butter, keg,	9½	upper, doz.	$27a30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 68	calf skins,	20 a 24
Beans, sh. bush.	75	Lard,	8½
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½
w. crack. bbl.	$4 50	Molasses,	37½
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6½
Coals, bush.	7	8d	6½
Candles, lb.	9½	6d	7
Copperas	2½a3	4d	8
Cheese	6½	other	7
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 12½
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20
Bengal,	14 a 14½	Onions, bushl.	$ 1
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120	Paper	
blooms, Jun.	$95	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½
rolled	115	No. 2,	2½
sheet, cwt.	9½	No. 3,	2½
pig, ton	$ 37a38	letter	2 50 a 4
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 23	crown wrap.	$1 25
Flour, obl.	$3 87a4	medium do.	$1 75a2
Feathers	35	paper hang's p.	37a35
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
hatcheled,	9a10½	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
Flannels, cy.	4-4 40a56	prime,	do.
Fish—bbl.		Potatoes, bush.	37a42
New herring,	$6a8	Rags, Ohio,	5
shad,	11a12½	do. K'y.	4½
mack'l	6a9	Sugar, N.O.lo.	7a7½
Grain, wheat, bu.	62½	country,	7
barley	40	lump,	15 a 16
rye	37½	loaf,	16 a 17
corn	31½	Salt,	$2½
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$3½a4	Soap, lb.	5 a 8
10 by 12,	$4½a5	Sifters—doz.	
12 by 18,	$9 00	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
Bottles, porter groce	9	Spades & shovels	$8
gallon doz.	24	Tobacco	
½ do.	14	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts
¼ do.	87½cts	leaf,	3
pint	62½	Tallow, rendered	8
Gun powder, keg	$5½a6	rough	6
Hemp, ton	$118	Tea, Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6
Hides, Span. lb.	17	H. skin,	70 a 75
green	5	imperial,	1,35a1,45
Indigo, Span lb.	1	Wax, bees'	19
Bengal,	1½ a 1½	Wool,	26 a 28
Iron, b. Jun. t	$120	Wool hats, doz	$5½a6
blooms, Jun.	$95	Whisk. o. gall.	24a37
rolled	115	new	27
sheet, cwt.	9½	Vices, bright	12½
pig, ton	$ 37a38	black	9½ a 10
		4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

Literary and Mercantile ACADEMY,

AT the Corner of Second street and Cherry Alley; where, at the solicitation of a number of his friends, the subscriber will be prepared to receive pupils on the third of April next. This situation is preferred to a denser and more populous quarter of the city.—The time ordinarily devoted to teaching during the day, will be devoted to the instruction of males only, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, E. Grammar, Geography, Composition, &c., according to the most approved methods of imparting Knowledge. The number of pupils will be restricted to 35, at $5 for the term of 12 weeks, payable in advance. Immediately after the exercises of the day, a separate class of young gentlemen will attend a course of Lectures on Book Keeping and E. Grammar; the course to be completed in 12 weeks. Terms, $10, payable at the expiration of 6 weeks; the class being at no expense, except for books and blanks. Any student attending the day-school, and desirous of becoming a member of this class, can have the privilege by the additional payment of $3. No particular system of Double Entry will be required. At the close of the Lectures, any regular students will be enabled to apply them in any of the approved forms he may think proper to adopt. Merchants are respectfully invited to attend, and witness the *study* of Book Keeping as applied to actual business, either exemplifying general and extensive Mercantile concerns, or restricted to western commerce. For the following testimonial, I am indebted to the politeness of the class of young gentlemen from the city, who lately attended the course of Lectures.

N. R. SMITH.

Allegheny town, March 9, 1832.—3t

We, the undersigned, having attended a course of Mr. N. R. Smith's Lectures on Book Keeping and English Grammar, take this method of assuring the public, that the information they have derived from them is various and important, both in a theoretical and practical point of view. We are certain that, should the young gentlemen of this city attend them, they will thence derive ample satisfaction. For ourselves, we think it a duty to present our thanks to Mr. Smith for the knowledge he has imparted to us in the useful and important branches embraced by his Lectures.

Robert H. Douthitt,	Andrew Nicholson,
J. H. Robinson,	C. L. Magee,
Robt. M'Curdy,	Michael Friel,
Thos. Douthitt,	A. T. Nicholson,
John Black,	J. H. Townle.

Pittsburgh, March 3, 1832.

Pittsburgh Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1832.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED—20th, Mountaineer, Lady Byron, Versailles; 22d, Columbus; 23d, Friend, Amulet, Reaper; 24th, Freedom; 25th, Statesman; 26th, Napoleon; 28th, La Grange, Ben. Franklin, Express, Trenton, Courier.

DEPARTED—20th, Citizen; 21st, Highlander, Boston; 22d, Sentinel, Lady Byron; 23d, Versailles, Columbus; 24th, Abeona; 25th, Mountaineer, Amulet, Reaper; 26th, Friend; 27th, Freedom; 28th, Statesman, La Grange.

☞ River 9 feet above low water mark.

The leading article, on the opposite page of our paper, is from the pen of that sound and experienced lawyer, Charles Hammond, Esq. of Cincinnati.—His account of the modes of proceeding, which may be adopted in the missionaries' cases is, no doubt, correct, and its appearance at this time is quite opportune, and will be satisfactory to the public.—The subject is one of most absorbing interest, and almost every member of this great community is anxious to know how, and when, the controversy is to be terminated.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—The stockholders of this Canal Company are to assemble at Washington city, on the 28th of April next, to receive and consider the proposition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for the joint construction of the Canal and Railroad from the Point of Rocks to Harper's Ferry. This meeting is convened, in compliance with the earnest request of the General Assembly of Maryland, as expressed in a resolution of that body, adopted on the 15th instant.—We most sincerely hope that a compromise and arrangement may be effected.

If the editor of the Democrat had been content with pleading ill health, in defence of Mr. Gilmore's absence, when the vote was taken on Mr. Root's motion to choose the Committee on the Bank of the United States, *by ballot*, we would have permitted him to take the benefit of this plea. But he does not stop there, he pronounces our statement an "unfounded calumny," and declares that he had received letters from Washington, "stating *that at the time alluded to by the editor of the Gazette, Mr. Gilmore was confined to his room, by sickness.*"—The vote on Mr. Root's resolution was taken on the 8th of March. Upon examining the minutes of that day's proceedings, in the Telegraph of the 10th, we find the following entries, which show that Mr. Gilmore was in the house a short time before the question was taken on Mr. Root's motion.

"Mr. Cambreleng, by consent, presented a memorial from New York in favor of the renewal of the bank charter, which was committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Gilmore presented a similar memorial from Pittsburgh."

Since writing the above, we have received a long letter from the Honorable Thomson, in defence of Mr. Gilmore, with a request that we would publish it.—This we cannot do, but we will cheerfully mention that Mr. Thomson states that Mr. Gilmore was taken sick on the 4th instant, and that he was much indisposed until after the 8th. He, however, admits that Mr. Gilmore did go into the House of Representatives on the 8th, and remained there a short time, until indisposition compelled him to retire. This corroborates our statement, and disproves the assertions of Mr. Johns' correspondent, that Mr. Gilmore "*was confined to his room.*" on the 8th instant.

If we had known that Mr. Gilmore had been sick, we would have been very unwilling to notice his absence; but, seeing that he was present, and presented a memorial, we had no reason to suppose that he was unwell. Mr. Thomson reminds us that the question on the Indian memorial was taken on the 5th, and not on the 7th, as we have it. Whether this error was typographical or not, we cannot say; we know that it was unintentional, and it is entirely immaterial. It is admitted that Mr. Gilmore was not among the yeas and nays, when the vote was taken. The statement of Mr. Thomson, that Mr. Gilmore was sick from the 4th until the 8th, inclusive, is entirely satisfactory to our mind, and affords a sufficient reason for that gentleman's absence.

We have concluded not to publish the communication, furnished us by a highly respectable Manufacturer, on the subject of a modification of the tariff, and of conciliation of the South. The subject is now before Congress, various propositions have been submitted to the consideration of the Senate, and if any plan of conciliation of the South is practicable, it will, no doubt, be fallen upon. In the House of Representatives too, Mr. Adams is the Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and the Cambrelengs, the Barbours, &c., have recently discovered that he is a pure patriot, upright statesman, and the only man who can now save the country. Let them have the benefit of all his experience, all his talents, all his patriotism. We doubt, however, whether even Mr. Adams can effect any compromise.—The South contends that *protection* is unconstitutional and oppressive upon the Southern states. Pennsylvania, New England, and the Middle States, contend that protection is constitutional, and indispensable for their interests. The proposition of a "Manufacturer" is, that a committee be appointed upon each branch of National Industry, to examine the present duties, and wherever any duty can be reduced, and yet afford a "*reasonable protection*" to the manufacturer, to recommend it to be done. It seems manifest, to our mind, that this scheme would not be effective. The manufacturers, it is true, want nothing more than *reasonable protection;* the anti-tariff party, however, denounce *protection* totally and entirely. Col. Hayne insists that the duty on the coarsest woollens or cottons, or upon axes, spades, and hoes, shall be at the same rate as upon the most costly spices, or the richest silks of India, or of France. His proposition is, that revenue alone is the constitutional object of a tariff. While such opinions are *professed* by the south, compromise is utterly, totally hopeless. We say *professed*, because we believe that it is but profession; we believe that the southern states are pressed down by the overwhelming weight of their black population, and that they are influenced solely by envy, sheer envy, of the superior energy and activity of the *free* men of the *free* states. Not only are the opinions of our southern patriots exceptionable, but the tone in which they are urged is still more so.

The following remark of the able editor of the National Gazette, expresses, fully, our opinion upon this subject:

"The expedient of intimidation has been before tried by the Southern politicians, with a degree of success which encouraged them to resort to it again; and if it should prove efficacious now, it will be repeated whenever a favorite and partial object of gain, power, or opinion is to be carried,—we shall have a new batch of letters, fraught with terrible menaces and warnings, to be circulated in the newspapers of Richmond, Washington, and New York."

Concession has always proceeded from the hardy, bold, and energetic yeomanry of the north, to the less hardy, but high spirited or ambitious citizens of the southern states. The deportment of the two sections of the Union to each other, is like that which usually exists between a brave, high-minded, doating husband, and a feeble and complaining wife. We think we have yielded enough to the querulousness of the south. Two years ago, Mr. Webster, in his reply to Colonel Hayne, said—"I have not accustomed myself to hang over the precipice of disunion, to see whether, with my short sight, I can fathom the depth of the abyss below." But, a great change has since taken place, we have heard so much of nullification and disunion, that we have been compelled to look at them; and we now say, freely, for ourselves, that if the Union can only be preserved by the destruction of all our manufacturing establishments, by the desolation of our thriving towns and villages, and by the conversion of our hardy, prosperous mechanics and manufacturers into squallid paupers, let disunion come!

COMMUNICATION.

Caution to Merchants and Storekeepers.—We are informed by Mr. Sylvester, that a new emission of Five Dollar Counterfeit Notes, purporting to be of the Fulton Bank, New York, has made its appearance in New York; and, there is every probability that they will be circulated in the West. The engraving is well done, but the filling up, stiff: those which have been hitherto seen, are letters B and D, dated 1st March, 1831; D. Thompson, Cashier, and John Adams, President.

Extracts from the minutes of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

"*Monday, March* 26, 1832.

"Resolved by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, That the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Joseph Barclay, John *M.* Snowden, and Florence Cotter, Plaintiffs in Error, versus Robert *M.* Howell, Defendant in Error, be filed with the papers and records of the Councils; and that the Honorable Messrs. Wilkins and Denny, receive the thanks of the Councils, for their care and attention to the interests of the City.

"Resolved, That the Clerks of the Councils be instructed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolution to the Honorable Messrs. Wilkins and Denny; and that the same be published in the papers of the City."

E. J. ROBERTS,
Clerk Common Council.
WM. PENTLAND,
Clerk Select Council, P. T.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

By the ship Olympia, which arrived at Boston from Havre on the 22d inst. Mr. Topliff, of that city, has received Havre papers to the 14th Feb., and Paris to the 13th. The Boston papers give a few extracts.

Conspiracy at Warsaw.—A letter from Frankfort on the Main, of Feb. 4th.—"A report is current that a conspiracy amongst the officers of the Russian Guard at Warsaw, was discovered and put down, on the eve of its explosion, but not until Generals Bergh and Engelman were killed. 120 officers (conspirators) had been sent into the interior of Russia."

The Polish Committee have presented a petition to the Chamber of Deputies, in which they complain that the Polish refugees are interdicted the entry to the capital of France, and that only two cities, Avignon and Chateauroux have been granted to them as places of refuge.

The British brig Royal Charlotte, of 200 tons, from France for England, with a cargo of brandy, had been wrecked on the French coast; cargo washed ashore—the crew supposed to have perished.

American Diplomatic Correspondence.—Mr. Verplanck, in his report of a bill making appropriation for the publication of a certain part of our diplomatic correspondence, justly remarked, "that the collection of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution, published by order of a former Congress, contains a treasure of information touching the most eventful period of our history; full of interest and instruction to the statesman and philosopher, and gratifying to the just pride of the American patriot, from the high evidence it affords of the virtue and talent of the venerable fathers of our liberties." The manner in which these materials have been arranged, adds to their intrinsic interest; and we are happy to find that the bill reported by Mr. Verplanck contemplates that the publication should be extended to embrace a later and hardly less interesting period of our diplomacy. The original resolution of Congress limited the publication to the correspondence ending with the peace of 1783. In a subsequent resolution for the publication of the secret Journals of the Congress of the Old Confederation, was included that of the remaining correspondence of our Diplomatic agent abroad, till the adoption of the Constitution in 1789; but no appropriation was made. In the manuscript volumes, and the mass of unarranged papers, which contain this correspondence, there is much, says Mr. V. that will shed light on that curious and least known portion of our political history, the period immediately preceding the adoption of the present constitution.

Many of these papers, he adds, were written by our greatest men, and on subjects worthy of their talents. During this period, Franklin, John Adams, and Jay were engaged in various negotiations, in which they assumed as a basis the most liberal principles of reciprocity and equality in trade, of the mitigation of the severities of war, and of respect for neutral rights. From 1784 to 1788, John Adams represented the Confederation at London. Thomas Jefferson was minister at Paris during the same years, and his correspondence embraces the first movements of the French Revolution, of which it is highly interesting to preserve his views. John Jay, also, was Secretary for Foreign Affairs at this time; and from the correspondence of other agents abroad at that juncture, a useful selection might be made. These, the Report continues, by filling up the only remaining chasm, complete the official documentory history of the United States, forming with the public and secret journals of the old Confederation, and that of the Federative Convention, with the collections of State Papers formerly printed, and the great collection of Public Documents, since 1789, now printing by order of the last Congress—a noble collection of national state papers, unrivalled in value, interest, and authenticity, by those of any other nation.—*Balt. American.*

GEORGIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

We find in the Georgia Journal, received yesterday, the subjoined letter from one of the Senators of the United States from that State. It is of great interest at the present moment, not only as disclosing the views entertained by a most influential citizen on a certain momentous subject, but also as indicating the disposition of the President of the United States on the same subject. It seems that the judgment of the Supreme Court, which the Chief Magistrate of the Union ought to be the first to respect and bow to, is considered as a blow aimed at HIM!—*Nat. Intel.*

From the Georgia Journal of March 15.

EXTRACT.

We submit the following letter, just received, from a man whose opinion on all great occasions will always be listened to in Georgia, with affectionate and confiding interest:

Washington, 5th March, 1832.

Dear Sirs:—The people of Georgia will receive with indignant feelings, as they ought, the recent decision of the Supreme Court, so flagrantly violative of their sovereign rights. I hope the people will treat it, however, as becomes them, with moderation, dignity, and firmness; and so treating it, Georgia will be unhurt by what will prove it to be a *brutum fulmen*. The Judges know you will not yield obedience to their mandates, and they may desire *pretexts* for the enforcement of them, which I trust you will not give. The Chief Magistrate of the United States will perform all his constitutional duties; but he will not lend himself to party, to perform more. He will, if I mistake not, defend the sovereignty of the State as he would the sovereignty of the Union; and if the blow be aimed equally at *him* and at *us*, it would be ungenerous, by an improvident act of ours, to make him the victim of the common enemy. The jurisdiction claimed over one portion of our population may very soon be asserted over another; and in both cases they will be sustained by the fanatics of the North. Very soon, therefore, things must come to their worst; and if in the last resort we need defenders, we will find them every where among the honest men of the country, whom a just and wise conduct will rally to our Banner—for the rest we care nothing.

Dear Sirs, very respectfully yours.

G. M. TROUP.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

CANAL AND RAIL ROAD BILL.

In the Senate, on Saturday, 24th inst., the Canal and Rail Road Bill again came up on a second reading. The question was upon the division of § 1 appropriating to the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road. Mr. Smyser moved an amendment, for putting the road from York to Columbia under contract. After some remarks by Mr. Smyser in favor of, and Messrs. Boyd, Hassinger, and Sullivan against it, the motion was negatived.

Mr. Smyser then moved an amendment, directing the canal commissioners to make a single track rail road from Philadelphia to Columbia: which was supported by Messrs. Smyser, Livingston, Kern, Packer, and Ringland; and opposed by Messrs. Hassinger, Jackson, (of Chester,) Miller, Boyd, Morris, Burden, and Sullivan—and negatived.

Mr. Smyser then moved an amendment, leaving it at the discretion of the commissioners to make a single or a double track. Messrs. Smyser, Robinson, Miller, Krepps, Fullerton, Hassinger, and Jackson, (Chest.) spoke to this motion—which was agreed to.

Mr. Krepps then moved to strike out the appropriation of $800,000 to this division of rail road, and to insert $600,000—which was not agreed to.

The section making an appropriation for the Beaver division having been read,

Mr. Morris inquired the reason for making this appropriation.

Mr. Cunningham stated that the Beaver division was part of the line from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, and entered upon a detailed statement of the Lake trade, and of the advantages Pennsylvania would derive from a participation therein.

Mr. Morris replied to Mr. Cunningham, urging that Pennsylvania could not easily compete with the New York canal, and that the amount of debt already incurred, rendered it inexpedient to make appropriations for any works except those on the main line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Burden replied to Mr. Morris, arguing that it was quite practicable to direct the Lake trade from Buffalo to Erie, and that the amount of debt incurred in making the canal was not worthy of consideration when compared with the advantages accruing to the state.

The question was then taken, on the motion to concur with the House of Representatives in appropriating $100,000 to the Beaver division, and negatived—Ayes 15, Nays 17.

In the Senate, this day, (March 26,) the Senate passed the canal and rail road bill to a third reading, with all the branches struck out.

In the House, this day, the resolution fixing 10th April, as the time of adjournment, passed.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle.*

New Jersey and her Aborigines.—At a time when great injustice and inhumanity is practiced towards the aborigines of this country, under the sanction of the general government, it is gratifying to record that New Jersey is determined that her policy towards the Indians who formerly inhabited her territory shall be just, humane, and liberal. It seems that, in the conveyances by the Indians to New Jersey, of the lands lying south of the Raritan, they reserved the right of fishing to them and their descendants forever. Their legal claim to this right was considered as relinquished and lost, by the lapse of time which had intervened since their voluntary abandonment of this reservation, but as they are now in a feeble and destitute condition, having removed to Green Bay, in the Michigan territory, and had deputed an agent to solicit from New Jersey, a remuneration for this reserved right, the generous feeling and the true pride of Jersey could not refuse them their request. The Legislature have appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars, in the nature of a gratuity to them, as stated in the preamble of the bill as "an act of voluntary justice, as a memorial of kindness and compassion to the remnants of a mighty people, formerly residents of this state, and as a consummation of a proved fact in the history of New Jersey, that every Indian right and title to her soil and it franchisee, have been acquired by fair and voluntary transfer."—*Poulson.*

Correspondence of the N. Y. American Advocate.

WASHINGTON, 29th March, 1832.

Dear Sir—Letters were received to-day from Governor Lumpkin, by several of the Georgia representatives, on the subject of the decision and mandate of the Supreme Court. The Governor declares that he shall continue to enforce the laws of the State of Georgia—any law, decision, mandate, or procedure of the Federal Government to the contrary, notwithstanding. He had not yet heard from Judge Dougherty, upon whom the mandate was served, but he will refuse to discharge the missionaries, even should the Judge issue a habeas corpus for that purpose. He will also proceed to survey the territory of the Indians, and to distribute their lands, by lottery, among the citizens of Georgia, according to the law of Georgia. He is, he says, sustained in this course by the authorities, and by the people of Georgia.

The Indians who choose to remain, as subjects of the state of Georgia, are to retain their improvements, with one hundred and sixty acres of land, if they accept the terms of removal offered by the General Government, they will receive full remuneration for their improvements, a large Territory beyond the Mississippi, the expenses of their removal, and one year's subsistence after their settlement in their new territory is effected.

Congress.—On Thursday, (14th,) in the House of Representatives,

"Mr. Stanberry inquired of the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, whether the appropriation last year made for a mission to Russia had been expended. If it had not, and he was bound to presume it had not, inasmuch as the friends of the late Minister to that Court *had expressly and repeatedly assured the House that he would not accept the money, then there could be no necessity for a new appropriation.*

"Mr. M'Duffie replied that *the Minister had received every cent of the appropriation.*

"Mr. Carson observed, that if the gentleman alluded to him, he was mistaken; he had never said that the Minister would not receive the money. He should have considered him very foolish if he had refused it.

"Mr. Stanberry replied, that some of the gentleman's friends had so declared, and among others, the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, (Mr. Archer.)

"Mr. Archer said, that he had not been among the number, but, had he been called upon, he *should, without hesitation, have expressed a confident expectation, that the Minister would not receive it.*"—*Nat. Gaz.*

Mr. Carey will, in a few days, publish a pamphlet on the Tariff question, "being an inquiry whether an amicable arrangement is not practicable between the friends and enemies of the Tariff, and the suggestion of a plain, simple, and rational plan of compromise, whereby conciliation may take place, without any material injury to the manufacturing interest, and yet the objections of the nullifiers, who really wish the rpemanence of the Union, may be obviated."—*Nat. Gaz.*

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 22d inst., by the Rev. Joseph Stockton, Mr. SAMUEL SHERIDAN, of this city, to Miss MARY D. SARBER, daughter of John Sarber, Esq., of Lawrenceville, Pitt township.

DIED,

Of Pulmonary Consumption, in the 27th year of her age, Mrs. MARY WHITLEY, wife of Wm. M. Whitley, of this city, and daughter of Colonel James Cochran, Meadville—Unostentatious and unpretending in her manners, yet few afford brighter examples of the exercise of the social and domestic virtues. The amiability of her disposition, the simplicity of her manners, the purity of her mind, and the constancy of her friendship, endeared her to all her friends.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants: and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—tf.

☞ Blairsville Record and Wheeling Gazette will please insert the above to amount of two dollars each.

Information Wanted.

ON the 14th of January last, a letter was written to Mary Atkinson, by William Atkinson, of Liverpool, informing her that a sum of money would be sent by Mr. Thomas Mason, Tea Dealer, Liverpool, to a Merchant in Pittsburgh, for her use; and another letter was at the same time written, informing her to what Merchant the money was remitted; this second letter not coming to hand, the subscriber knows not to whom to apply. She therefore hopes that the merchant who has received the money, will direct a line to her, thro' the post office, informing her where to call.

MARY ATKINSON.

March 30, 1832.

NEW NOVEL.—*Evelina; or, the History of a Young Lady's Introduction to the World*—by Miss Burney. In two volumes, being Nos. 21 and 22 of Library of Select Novels. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book Sellers, No. 51 Market street.

March 30—2t

NEW WORKS.

1. A CATECHISM of Facts and Rules respecting the Nature, Treatment, and Prevention of the Cholera. By A. B. Granville.
2. Hydrostatics and Pneumatics. By Rev. Dyonysius Lardner.
3. Cottage Evening Tales, with Wood Cuts.
4. Reflections on every day of the Week, with occasional thoughts, &c. By Catharine Talbot.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book Sellers, No. 51 Market street.

March 30—2t

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, AND WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 162 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Anisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ Monongahela Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.—Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

VALUABLE SALE OF BOOKS.—A most valuable collection of Medical, Theological, and Classical Books, will be offered for sale, tomorrow evening, at P. McKenna's Auction Room.

March 30.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS.
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th March, 1832.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No.* 162 *Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞ Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

120 HHDS. N. ORLEANS SUGAR;
150 bbls. do Mollasses;
100 Barrels Mackerel, Nos. 2 & 3;
26 do Tanners' Oil;
400 Dry Spanish Hides;
600 Dry and salted Arkansas Hides.

Received, per late arrivals, and for sale by LITTLE & HAYS, No. 3, Market st.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—w1m

MRS. CATHARINE ANDERSON

WOULD inform the public, that she intends opening a House of Public Entertainment, *on the first of April next*, in that large frame building, two doors east of the Tavern House she now occupies, in New Alexandria, Westmoreland county.

Under the pleasing reflections of the many favors received from her friends, whilst Hostess of her old stand, she hopes, by still endeavoring to give satisfaction, to merit a continuance of their patronage, at her new establishment.

The Stage Office will, as formerly, be kept at her house.

March 30, 1832—w6t

THE *Pittsburgh Philosophical Society* will meet on Monday evening next, at half past 7 o'clock, at the University Building. *Lecture, on the subject of the Goitre*, by Dr. M'Dowell.—Question for discussion—*What is the probable origin of Coal?* R. PETER,

March 30, 1832. *Recording Sec'y.*

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,

Vol. IX.—No. 1.—*For January*, 1832.

CONTENTS.—On the draft in Chimneys, and on Inertia; on the Centrifugal Force of a Revolving Body; Balancing Mill Stones; Observations on the Colors used by Artists.

Franklin Institute: Letter from S. D. Ingham, respecting Explosions; Proposed Improvement in Boilers; Professor Renwick on the same subject; Letter from S. D. Ingham; Letter from E. A. Lester; Letter from L. Herbert; Letter from a Practical Engineer; Letter from G. W. L.; Letter from Thomas J. Halderman; Report of the Committee on Water Power.

American Patents: Lists of Patents for July, 1832, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications: For a Hydrostatic Safety Valve, Ewbank's; Remarks by the Patentee; for Manufacturing Platting Mill Rollers, Wood's; Jobard's Engraving Machine; Suction Pipes for Fire Engines; Meteorological Observations for December, 1831, (with a copperplate.)

☞ The Journal of the Franklin Institute is published monthly, at 5 dollars per annum, payable on the delivery of the sixth Number. Each Number contains 72 pages, which form 2 volumes annually, of 432 pages each. Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN,

March 30. 73 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, agreeably to an act of the General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1815, entitled an "act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes;" and "an act entitled, a further supplement to an act to amend the act, entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," passed the 13th day of March, A. D. 1817. The sales of the following tracts of land, and sundry town lots, in the county of Allegheny, will commence at the Commissioners' office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the second Monday of June next, and be continued from day to day, (if necessary,) at which time and place the said Tracts of unseated Land and Town Lots, will be sold, or so much of them as may be necessary to pay all arrearages of taxes due on the same, for the years 1830 and 1831, together with the costs necessarily accruing thereon, viz:—

WILKINS TOWNSHIP.

	Acres.	D.	Cts
Peter Wycoff, adjoining Bushe's heirs, Irish's heirs, et al,	276	6	90
MOON TOWNSHIP.			
Wm. Mahan,	16	00	45
James Ross,	90	00	52
FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP, Alexander's District.			
David Shield, No. 104,	116	00	80
John Fowler, adjoining Bradford, Jas. Neely, et al	107	00	26
PINE TOWNSHIP.			
James Eakin, pt. of P. Sarver's,	50	00	80
John Kerr's heirs, adjoining Thos McCaw & al	100	03	20
Henry Baldwin, Esq. or Mountain's heirs,	100	03	20
Eliza Stewart, adjoining A. Arbuthnott & al,	50	00	75
Ephraim Buffington, part of Galbrath's,	19	00	17
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. pt. of Cubbage's	100	03	20
Benj. Chew, Esq. pt. of Deer's,	150	05	19
same, pt. of Willoughby's,	238	11	39
same, pt. of Mason's,	87	04	42
same, pt. of Obadiah Pearce's,	238	07	61
same, pt. of Campbell's,	50	03	55
same,	139	01	25
John Keown, pt. of McGee's	139	02	08
DEER TOWNSHIP, Cunningham's District.			
Charles Meredith, or Doct. C. L. Armstrong, No. 198,	206	01	62
John Jameson, adjoining Hugh Glassgow and J. Ingram,	88	03	69
Woods's heirs, pt. of Felix Negley's	214	02	56
David Kennedy's heirs, part of Gravatt's, No. 44,	160	06	00
same, pt. of No. 179,	206	04	63
John Johnston, or H. P. Dorsey, No. 155,	112	02	10
same, or same, Neff, No. 207,	206	04	63
Henry Jack, formerly D. Smith,	235	03	17
John Jameson, (formerly,)	80	01	05
Wm. Young, part of Hazlett's	300	02	70
do. do. Shuras's;	300	02	70
Wm. Wilkins, Esq. 8 Tracts, viz:			
Part of G. Miller's,	230	04	16
do of Taylor's,	190	01	42
do of Mehaffey's,	120	00	90
do of R. Boyd's,	60	00	94
do of Jack's,	320	03	32
do of Miller's,	50	00	52
do of Simmers',	193	02	02
do of Young's,	260	02	20
do of Shearer's,		02	02
Richard Latimer, or Mrs. Wusthoff, adjoining Britten Clending & al	212	02	54
Joseph Miller, or F. Kerns,	159	01	37
James Baker, adjoining Bakerstown,	60	01	20
Lots in Tarentum, viz:			
Samuel Cochran, No. 50,		00	23
same, No. 4,		00	16
Wm. R. Elliott, No. 21,		00	13
Jefferson Jamison, No. 30,		00	11
Gideon Miller, No. 40,		00	26
A. Logan, Nos. 43 & 48,		00	58
Smith Porter, No. 45,		00	22
J. Hare, Nos. 51 & 52,		00	44
D. Burnsides, No. 61,		00	20
Wm. Stewart, Nos. 42 & 53,		00	45
Lots in Baker's Town, viz:—			
J. Lynn, ¼ an acre lot,		00	16
John Deer, No. 2,		00	10
Henry Thomas, No. 24,		00	06
Joseph Shaw, No. 27,		00	12
Wilson Wigfield, Nos. 41 & 42,		00	18
John McDonald,		00	06
Jacob Deer, No. 9,		00	06
Thos. Gibson, Nos. 30 & 11,		00	27
Thos. Sample, No. 44,		00	06
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP			
Emanuel Host, adjoining lands of Alexander Snodgrass, John Cunningham & al,	67	01	25
Pittsburgh Lots, viz:—			
Charles Weidner, 60 feet on Foster's Alley, No. 459.		02	10
Thomas Duncan, (Cunliff, Agent) pt. of Lots No. 461, and 462, 100 feet on 6th st. by 60 on Grant st.		02	10

WILLIAM WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.

March 20, 1832.—5t.

To the American Public.

THE undersigned, late Members of the Harmony Society, give notice that all differences and misunderstandings in said society have been amicably composed and settled, and their caution and protest, relative to the authority of George Rapp and Frederick Rapp, superintendents of the Harmony Society, are hereby withdrawn.

WILLIAM SMITH,
AUGUST SCHMID,
ADAM SCHULE,
JOHN GEORGE WAGNER,
JACOB WAGNER,
PENOTUS ZUNDEL,
CHRISTIAN SCHMID,
ISRAEL BENDEL,
JACOB DURR,
MICHAEL FORSTNER,
MATTHEW KLEIN,
ANTHONY KNAPPER,
Committee.

☞ The National Gazette, Baltimore American, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Advertiser, will insert 3 times, and charge this office.

Economy, March 6, 1832. [March 23, 1832.]

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON, having formed a connection with JAMES E. LEDLIE, the house will be conducted under the firm of CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

March 23, 1832.—w3t.

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

PRODUCE DEALERS, *and Forwarding and Commission Merchants*, No. 8 Market street, Pittsburgh.—*Refer to*

GILESPIE & JONES, W. R. THOMPSON & Co. } *Philadelphia.*
ERSKINE, EICHELBERGER & Co. WM. CRAWFORD, Jr. } *Baltimore*
M. LANGHORNE & SONS, *Maysville.*
ALEX. M'CANDLESS, Esq. *Cincinnati.*
CALDWELL & ERNEST, *Louisville.*

March 23—w3mo.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SURGICAL MEMOIRS of the Campaigns of Russia, Germany, and France; by Baron *D. J. Larrey;* translated from the French: 1 vol. 8vo.

Bourrienne's Life of Napoleon, revised edition; with additions: 1 vol. 8vo.

Cabinet Library, No. 5—*Life of Belisarius*; by Lord Mahon.

Gibb's Manual, Hebrew, and English Lexicon; 2d edition, revised and enlarged. Just received, and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,

March 23—2t. No 73, Wood street.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

PROPOSALS for rebuilding and repairing the Bridge over the Monongahela River, will be received until the 14th April next. Persons disposed to contract, will receive all necessary information, by applying at the Toll House, or to JOHN THAW,

March 23, 1832.—3t* *Treasurer.*

Library of Religious Knowledge—1, 2, 3.

JOURNAL of Voyages and Travels: by the Rev. Daniel Tyerman, and George Bennet, Esq., deputed from the London Missionary Society to visit their various stations in the South Sea Islands, China, India, &c.; between the years 1821 and 1829. Compiled from original documents, by James Montgomery. In three volumes, 12mo. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

March 16, 1832.—4t No. 51 Market st.

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

Insurance Company.

WHEREAS, Letters patent, under the hand of the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the great seal of the State, bearing date the 16th day of March, A. D. 1832—have been issued, creating and erecting certain subscribers therein named, into a body politic, and corporate by the name, style, and title of the "Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company:" Therefore, the undersigned, Commissioners for receiving subscriptions to the stock of the said Company, do hereby give notice, that on Monday, the ninth day of April, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the house of N. Griffith, in the city of Pittsburgh, an election will be held for the appointment of nine Directors, to manage the affairs of said Company until the first Monday of January following, and until others are chosen.

Benjamin Bakewell,	James S. Craft,
Aaron Hart,	James Riddle, Esq.
Michael Allen,	Wm. M'Knight,
John Arthurs,	Benj. Darlington,
John M'Kee,	Abishai Way,
Isaac Lightner,	John Caldwell,
James Brown,	Thomas Fairman,
Lewis Hutchison,	Alexander Roseburg,
James Adams, Jr.	Hugh Davis,
Hugh Mac Shane,	J. H. M'Clelland,
S. P. Darlington,	Christopher Magee,
John Gallagher,	John Graham.

Pittsburgh, March 22, 1832.—2t.

To Farmers and Country Merchants.

FINE AND CONSTANT MARKET FOR *GRAIN*—The highest price will be paid for any quantity of Wheat, Rye, and Corn, delivered at the old established *Eagle Steam Mill*, on the Monongahela River, immediately above the mouth of the Pennsylvania Canal, at Pittsburgh. Apply at the Mill, to MAITLAND & SMYTH.

March 23, 1832.—w4t.

Tavern Stand, for Rent,

IN PITTSBURGH.

THE house wherein John Taylor now keeps Tavern, in Bayardstown, a few doors from the Bridge over the Canal, on Penn street, with a large stable, and the two lots across the alley, towards the Allegheny river, are for rent. Possession may be had the first day of April. For terms, inquire of HENRY M. WATTS, Esq. Attorney at Law, or to J. REED, at Col. Armstrong's.

March 16—3t

NOTICE.

A. H. HOGE, having entered into a copartnership with THOMAS B. WAINWRIGHT, late of Philadelphia, they will carry on the Wholesale Hardware Business, at No. 100 Wood street, where they have on hand an extensive assortment of goods in their line.

Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3t

TO LET,

AN excellent and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, situated in Hand street, between Liberty and Penn streets. This building possesses superior advantages, either for a boarding house, or for a private family. Attached is a good yard, in which is a hydrant. Possession given the first of April, 1832. For particulars, enquire at Rees R

Piano Forte Instruction.

MISS CRUMPTON proposes giving lessons upon the Piano Forte, to a limited number of young ladies, and hopes, by constant and unremitting attention, to merit a share of public patronage. Application to be made at Miss Crumpton's residence, No. 132 Penn street, above Hand street, where terms, &c. will be made known.
Pittsburgh, March 23, 1832.—3m

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.
THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.
Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.
WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞ The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.
MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.
Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

Indian Queen Hotel,

Formerly Heiskell's, and late H. Wade's, No. 15, South Fourth street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia.

IS now kept by B. DUKE, who has, at considerable expense, made such improvements to the House as will insure comfort and convenience to his *Boarders and Lodgers*. This House is so well known that it needs but little description, being central to the principal Mercantile Houses in Market street, the Post Office, Banks, and public places in Chestnut street.
The Proprietor solicits the attention of Merchants and Travelers to his establishment, and rests his claims to their patronage, on his efforts for their comfort and accommodation.
March 9—1mo.

THE subscriber has the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends opening a Riding School for the summer season, on the first of April, when a suitable house will be erected for that purpose. The undersigned flatters himself, that from his perfect knowledge of horsemanship, he will be able to give general satisfaction. Terms to be made known at the office of Charles Von Bonhorst, Esq., in the Diamond, where the subscriber will be found every afternoon from four o'clock till sundown. Gentlemen who are much engaged, can take their lessons at six o'clock in the morning.
The undersigned has likewise the honor of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen that he will continue giving lessons in the French and German languages. CHARLES UNRUH.
Pittsburgh, March 9, 1832.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.
Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.
The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.
To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.
Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do *so*, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.
M. OLIVER.
September 13, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS,
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
March 16, 1832.—4m

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:
JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of
FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,
Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.
All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18. 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.
The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice: 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Eagine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.
All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }
Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Wood street, near the corner of Fourth, now occupied by Hamilton Stewart. Enquire of WILLIAM HAYS.
February 3, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have formed a connection with Mr. *Wm. Riddle*, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Mr. *P. H. Goodwyn*, of Florence, Ala. in the business heretofore conducted by them, and which will still be carried on under the style of FORSYTH & Co.
They will continue to transact a General Agency and Commission Business, and attend particularly to the *Receiving and Forwarding of Goods*.
To the former friends and customers of the House, they would return their grateful acknowledgements, with the hope, that a prompt and faithful attention to business, will procure for the present concern, a continuance of their patronage.
FORSYTH & Co.
Louisville, Jan. 1, 1832.—[Feb. 3, 1832.—3m]

RECEIVED, per Steam Boat Amulet, and for sale by DOBBIN & IRWIN, 16 Packs *BUFFALO ROBES;* 150,000 Common Cigars.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.
The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.
LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constan ly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by
COCHRAN & IRWIN.
ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 57, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.
To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.
For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831—tf

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.
B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

To Millers, and others engaged in the manufacture of Flour.

FOR SALE—The New, Allegheny Flour Steam Grist Mill, of two run of French Burr Stones, and two Bolting Chests, equally adapted either to Merchant or Country Work: situated about 50 yards from the Canal, on an extensive lot, where all necessary buildings can be erected: in a thriving port of the town, where a considerable business in the above line can be done. For particulars, apply on the premises. Possession will be given on or before the first of April.
Feb. 3. 1832.—2wtfA

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.
Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞ Repairing done with despatch.
On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.
HISE, COLE & GREER.
N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
March 20, 1832.—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞ Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. March 27, 1832.—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.
Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.
Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.
Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.
Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.
Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.
Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.
Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.
Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.
SIR—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.
To Mr. Noah Ridgely.
Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.
Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.
Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.
Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.
Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.
Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.
Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.
Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.
Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.
☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.
A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.
E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

TO LET,

THREE LARGE ROOMS, suitable for Library Rooms, School Rooms, Printing Office, or any similar purpose. Enquire of
JAMES R. SPEER,
No. 130 Wood street.
February, 21, 1832.—tfA

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Undersigned have associated themselves under the firm of CASSAT & HUTCHISON, for the purpose of transacting a Commission, Forwarding, and Grocery Business, in this place. They have taken the Warehouse, No. 8, Market street, recently occupied by Messrs. James Adams, Jr. & Co., and are prepared to attend to any business they may be intrusted with.
ROBERT S. CASSAT,
BENJAMIN HUTCHISON.
February 7.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,
250 bags Havana Coffee;
260 do. Rio do.
60 hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50 do. do. 2 do.
30 do. No. 1 Shad;
5 do. Salmon;
150 tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20 do. do. 1 Salmon;
600 dry Spanish Hides;
10 boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20 kegs do. do. do.
23 doz. Painted Buckets;
35 hhds. Tobacco;
10 boxes Havana Sugar;
3 tons Log Wood;
100 bags Turk's Island Salt;
10 bbls. Water Lime;
50 crates Queensware.
Dec. 30.—tf.

80 HHDS. New Orleans Sugar—received per steamer Peruvian, and for sale by
LITTLE & HAYS,
March 16—tf No. 3 Market st.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.
N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.
They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.
Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.
WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.
☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to
JAMES JONES.
January 6.—3mo.

GROCERIES,

NUMBER EIGHT MARKET STREET.

CASSAT & HUTCHISON respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving, and offer for sale, a choice selection of Groceries, consisting in part of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Prime Green, and Java Coffee;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves and Nutmegs;
Loaf and Lump Sugar;
Bengal and S. F. Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, &c.;
Box Raisins and Figs;
Prime Havanna Cigars;
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines;
Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, &c.;
A few dozen very fine Johannisberg, Hermitage and Champaigne Wines.
All of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, either wholesale or retail.
Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit country merchants and others to favor them with a call.
Feb. 17—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.
Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.
Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

APPRENTICES.

ON or about the first of April next, we shall want two or three apprentices to the Tin Plate Business. As there will be vacancies at that time, application may be made to the subscribers until that time.
One apprentice to the Coppersmith Business will be taken immediately.
Journeymen Tin Plate Workers will find employment and the highest wages.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Feb. 3, 1832.—tfA

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.*

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.
Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	
Virginia paper	1		
Camden	1	Pottsville	
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	
Louisiana	5	Michigan	
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	
		Georgia and N. C.	
		Canada	
Canton	2	Susquehannah	

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysteries, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.
A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and authritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.
To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf.
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

New Establishment!!!

THE subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

Dry Goods and Fur Store!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of
M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER;
where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.
☞ Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool. City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.
MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING.
☞ Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Feb. 28, 1832.—3mo.

40 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO;
100 bbls. LOAF SUGAR;
20 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
250 bbls. Fresh MACKEREL, Nos. 1, 2, & 3;
100 bags COFFEE;
For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 17—tf Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

TO BE LET.

I WISH to dispose of the unexpired Lease (2 years from the first of April next) of the house which I now occupy, No. 138 Liberty street. This house is large, and completely finished—from the cellar to the garret—and, from its central situation, is well calculated for a Boarding House. The large Store Room and Cellar in front, will be let with the dwelling, if required.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April, or sooner, to a person who would accommodate a few genteel boarders. For further particulars, apply to WM. B. FOSTER.
January 20, 1832.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.